you. Come, then, to the Fountain; it is free, without money and without price. The changes are rung upon these few points again and again, but they are never reasoned about. It is so, that is all; if you believe, you will be saved; if you disbelieve, you will be damned." This, as a system of theology, may seem very bare and crude to the lovers of long and metaphysical formulas like the Athanasian Creed or the Westminster Confession. It must be admitted, however, that it is enough to live and die by, as the

experience of millions has proved.

But though the "Army" fights with only spiritual weapons, "in love and the spirit of meekness," this can by no means be said of the assailants it has frequently encountered. This record, given on their own official authority, speaks for itself: "During the year 1882, 669 of our soldiers, to our knowledge, have been knocked down, kicked, or otherwise brutally assaulted, 391 of them being men, 251 women, and twenty-three children under thirteen! No less than fifty-six of the buildings used by us have been attacked, nearly all the windows being broken in many cases, and in many others even more serious damage being done." This assaulting process has continued through the nineteen years during which the crusade has been going on, though for most of the time it was not marked by any of the peculiar features now regarded as its distinguishing characteristics. The Christian bearing of the soldiers under fire has been frequently acknowledged, as it is in the testimony given by the Mayor of Bath to the Home Secretary: "The reports received by the magistrates from the police indicate that the 'Sal-